

THE WHIG STANDARD.

For the Whig Standard.
WHIG LYRICS—NO. I.
TUNE—Old Hunt Sally.

The Standard floats!—the cry is up—
The Whigs are ripe for action;
They fear no motley loco host,
Or mongrel Tyler faction.
Their hands are one—their hearts are one:
No possum—though they "coon" it;
From every section of the land
They gather as a unit.
A unit! a unit! they gather as a unit!
From every section of the land,
They gather as a unit!
Harry! Harry! that old coon, Harry!
Ra, re, ri, ro—that old coon, Harry!

Sly Matty brings his forces up
From city, town, and border;
A grumbling, discontented set—
Half doubting—in disorder!
He speaks a little Dutch to them,
And sometimes Irish blarney;
But Mynheer cannot understand,
And doubts remain with Barney!
Barney! &c.

Calhoun, he beats the Southern drum,
To draw his clans together;
From swamp and sand hill, see, they come,
Like toads in foggy weather!
His ragged banner is unfurled—
He's most ashamed to show it;
But then his backers urge him on,
With "Go it, Johnny; go it!"
Go it! &c.

Now Cass has drill'd his new recruits;
Buchanan looks phlegmatic;
And Tyler calls his corporal's guard
The "purely democratic;"
While Johnson draws his sword, and swears
That he's the thumpy, dumpy;
The folks may say just what they please,
'Twas he that kill'd Tecumseh!
Tecumseh! &c.

That same old coon sits on a limb,
At all their follies grinning;
The more they fight among themselves,
The more he's sure of winning.
He knows they cannot shake him down,
While true Whigs gather round him;
And so they'll have to beat retreat,
And leave him where they found him.
Found him! &c.

THE GAY YOUNG WIFE AND THE SERIOUS HUSBAND.

This morning at five o'clock I set out on the way to Carlors to fetch Ebba. The weather was as fine as I could wish, and at six o'clock I found Ebba at the appointed place, ready dressed, full of enthusiasm, and impatiently awaiting me. With the exception of the domestics, nobody was up but she, and so we set out. At first she leaped, and talked, and laughed, and sang, rejoicing in her life like a bird; but no sooner had we reached a large, beautiful, and thick wood, which lies about midway between Carlors and Rosenvik, than she became suddenly quiet. It was, in fact, a situation calculated to excite pleasant and serious thought at the same time. It was perfectly still. Large dewdrops hung on the leaves of the trees, while the golden rays of the sun breaking through the wood produced, amid the rich foliage, innumerable beautiful effects of light and shade. The air was indescribably pure and delicious, and Ebba voluntarily went slower, while I walked silently beside her. A solemn mood was over me, and now and then I glanced at her. A soft paleness overspread her beautiful young face; a certain new perception might be read there; her eyes, which were filled with tears, looked slowly around as if full of astonishment—she beheld a new world!

At that moment a bird struck wonderful, enchanting notes. One might have thought him endowed with a thinking soul.

"O, what is that?" asked Ebba, astonished, and standing still.

"It is a nightingale," I replied, rejoicing no little in the beloved, but so rarely heard song.

Ebba listened long, looked long, as if listening to everything around her. It seemed as if her spiritual ear had now, for the first time, awoke to the high song of life.

"Gracious heavens!" she whispered, how solemn it is, how wonderful, how beautiful!"

I repeated, half aloud, the words of Tegner:

"Ah! if so much of beauty pours itself
Into each vein of life and of creation,
How beautiful must the great Fountain be,
The Bright, the Eternal!"

Ebba threw herself weeping into my arms, and I clasped her to me with sisterly affection.

"Ah, Franziska," said she, "I know not how I feel! I am happy, and yet I must weep! It is so beautiful around me. Tell me what is this like?"

"Life," I replied.

"Life!" she repeated, astonished, "but life has so many unaccustomed, so many adverse scenes."

"Yes," said I, "but what we see at this moment resembles the truth of life—the inward reality of life—which is serious, yet at the same time joyful."

"I do not perfectly understand you," said Ebba, laying her hand on her forehead, "but I think I half guess—thoughts pass through my mind, but I cannot arrange them."

"In time, dear Ebba," I replied, "you will understand them better."

"And if I understand that seriousness of life," said she, "of which you speak, should I then be joyful, and laugh as now?"

"O, yes," I answered, "then for the first time, Ebba, would you be truly joyful and happy; then you would not, as now, have so much ill humor and so many weary moments."

"I will learn the seriousness of life," said she, cheerfully; "but then who would teach me? Jane Maria cannot do it, you could, but then I shall soon leave you."

"Do you know, Ebba," asked I, "whom this wood scene resembles?"

"Whom?"

"Your husband," I replied.

Ebba looked at me with sparkling eyes, and said, "I believe you are right."

"Yes," I said, "his spirit is both serious and bright, and, if you will learn the seriousness of life and its beauty also, live for him, Ebba. O, Ebba, be like the nightingale to his domestic life; be to him like the sunbeams between the trees; unite yourself inwardly to him; be guided by him; make him happy, and then you will understand what is the best happiness of life, and will acquire a worth in your eyes, with God and with man."—*Frederika Bremer.*

COFFEE.

Coffee drinkers will perhaps like to read the following description of the process of raising coffee, and preparing it for market, in Havana, which we extract from one of the entertaining "Hieroglyphics" in the New Orleans Picayune:

"The seed is first planted in a nursery, as it were; while it is sprouting up into a young tree or plant, the field for its transplantation—sometimes covering hundreds of acres—is being weeded and prepared. When the saplings attain the proper age and growth, they are taken up and planted for permanent purposes in the coffee field. They are put down in rows at distances from each other of from four to six feet longitudinally, and from six to eight feet latitudinally. Here they remain until they are worn out, bearing coffee in some soils for a period as long as twenty years. The field being thus planted, the whole of the planter's attention, year after year, is now directed, first to keeping the plantation clean, and entirely free from weeds, for this is indispensably necessary to the good and wholesome growth of the trees, next in trimming the trees, so as to prevent them reaching a higher altitude than the coffee can be plucked from them by the hand, or extending their branches too wide, thereby preventing the pickers from passing so easily around them. Secondly, in plucking or picking off the coffee berries from the tree at the proper season; and thirdly, in preparing it for market. The weeding is done with great care—not so much as a single blade of grass is to be discovered among the coffee trees, covering entire acres, and thus the whole power of the soil, which is of a heavy reddish color, preserved for their nourishment. Round the bounds of the coffee field, and at convenient distances through them, there are walks or avenues, the margins of which are laid out with great taste, and planted with palm, orange, and other trees, giving it great beauty; indeed, a coffee plantation seems to be nothing more or less than an overgrown but well tended garden. It affords a surpassing sweet perfume, and when the trees are in flower, when the berries are red—some still being green—it is picturesque beyond anything.

As the tree does not send forth all its blossoms simultaneously, a portion of berries become ripe before the rest, and hence the process of picking is repeated at different periods. The blossom first shoots forth in the latter part of April or May, and next in the latter part of May or the early part of June. The berry first assumes a green hue, and as it becomes more ripe it changes to a deep red. The pulling is performed in August and September. The general process of preparing the coffee for market is this: It is first placed on a glazier of circular shape and smoothly plastered surface, built expressly for the purpose, in a quantity rating about twelve inches in depth. This is done for the purpose of rooting the shell or husk of the berries, every one of which contains two or three grains of coffee. It is next, on the same glazier, but in less quantities, dried by exposure to the sun; when dried, it is put in a circular mill or trough, where a wheel, passing over it, breaks off the shell and clears the grain from all incumbrances. It is next winnowed, by which the broken husks are blown off from the grain, and lastly it is picked or assorted, the pickers using their hands alone and having no aid from machinery, dividing the crop, grain by grain, into their different classes—superior, middling, and inferior. It is then put up for market."

The Pledge of Better Days.—A little girl, who had attended one of our primary schools for many months, had no books. The teacher told her she must be supplied, or she could not keep up with her class. The child was sad, and day after day carried the request home to her parents, but continued to come without any books. When asked why she did not bring the books, or what her parents said about getting them, she seemed unwilling to make any answer, or to say more than "I don't know." The teacher was satisfied what the difficulty was, from the signs of poverty and personal appearance. Some weeks passed, when the child entered the school room one morning earlier than usual, and with hurried steps and joyful countenance approached her teacher, and almost forgetting where she was, exclaimed, "Miss C, I can have just as many books as I want now, for father has taken the Pledge! He says he will get them." The child seemed overjoyed with the thought of having a temperate father. How many mothers, wives, and children have recently been made to rejoice through the influence of the Pledge. It is the bow of hope, the sign of future good—the pledge of conjugal, parental, and filial love, of domestic competence, peace, and happiness.

The Englishman abroad.—The fundamental error of the travelling English consists in their bringing their English feeling and modes with them, instead of leaving them behind, to be taken care of with their pictures and furniture. You can detect an Englishman abroad by that reputation of manner which covers him over like frost work, and within the range of which nobody can enter without being bitten with cold. His sense of superiority freezes the very air about him; you would think he was a statue of ice, or a block dropped from a glacier of the loftiest Alps. It would be as easy for the sun to thaw the eternal peak of the snowy Jungfrau, as for any ordinary warmth of society to melt that wintry man into any of the cordial courtesies of intercourse. Why is this? Why is it that the English alone treat all foreign countries through which they pass with such topping humors and contempt—looking down upon them as if they belonged to an inferior clay, as if they alone were the genuine porcelain, as if arts and civilization, knowledge and power, grace and beauty, intelligence, and the godheraldry of goodness and wisdom, were one vast monopoly within the girth of Great Britain? Why is this? Why, simply because the corruption of gold has eaten into their hearts; because money is power, and they have only to put their hands into their pockets if they would make the earth pant on its axis. The English are not exempt from the frailties of universal nature; and pride and vainglory and lustreous pomp, with its eyes amongst the stars, follow in the train of gold, as surely as the lengthening shadows track the decline of light.

Kentucky Whig Convention.—A Convention for the nomination of Whig candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and the general promotion of Whig principles in Kentucky, assembled in Louisville on the 13th instant, and remained in session until the night of the 14th instant. A very large number of delegates from the several counties of the State was present. The Hon. Chilton Allan presided, assisted by a number of distinguished gentlemen as Vice Presidents.

William Owsley, of Boyle county, was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, and Archibald Dixon, of Henderson county, received the unanimous nomination of the Convention for the office of Lieut. Governor. The Hon. Benjamin Hardin and the Hon. J. R. Underwood were appointed electors for the State at large of President and Vice President in 1844.

The following named gentlemen were reported by the several Congressional districts as their electors of President and Vice President at the approaching election:

Robt. A. Patterson, of Caldwell co.; Philip Triplett, of Daviess co.; B. Mills Crenshaw, of Warren co.; John Kinkead, of Lincoln co.; William R. Grigsby, of Nelson co.; Green Adams, of Knox co.; William J. Graves, of Louisville; Leslie Combs, of Fayette co.; Landaff W. Andrews, of Fleming; William W. Southgate, of Kenton.

The Hon. Thomas Metcalfe and Squire Turner, of Madison, were appointed delegates for the State at large to the National Convention to be held in this city in May next.

The following is a list of the delegates to the National Convention from the several districts: 1st district, A. Harpending; 2d, Alfred Allen; 3d, Benj. H. Reeves; 4th, Bryan Y. Owsley; 5th, Jno. B. Thompson; 6th, A. G. Stevenson; 7th, Thomas P. Wilson; 8th, Richard Pindell; 9th, Chas. Eginton; 10th, William K. Wall.

Francis T. Chambers, of Mason, and James F. Buckner, of Christian, were appointed delegates for the State at large to the Young Men's Convention of Ratification, to be held in this city in May next.

The following resolution was adopted by the Convention by acclamation:

Resolved, That this Convention, whilst they rally round the great principles for which they are contending, and with which they believe the prosperity of our country inseparably connected, should not forget the great champion of those principles, and they now express their confident hope and expectation, that HENRY CLAY will be the nominee of the National Convention for the office of President of these United States, and under his banner, as our leader, we will confidently march to victory and prosperity.—*Baltimore American.*

From the Richmond Whig.

Mr. Clay's Letter to Mr. Giddings.—The statement published the other day, is confirmed by Mr. Clay, himself. The tale of the Lorraine Republican and Richmond Enquirer, is just what we supposed it was—a sheer fabrication. See what follows:

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Clay to Mr. Botts, dated

"ASHLAND, Nov. 10, 1843.

"I have perused your letter to the Whig, and am greatly obliged by the friendly motives which dictated it. By this time, however, you will have learned, from a card published by Mr. Giddings, that it was no letter of mine, but one of a namesake, which has excited Mr. Ritchie. I do not write letters for different latitudes. I have but one heart, and one mind, and all my letters are but copies of the original, and if genuine, will be found to conform to it, wherever they may be addressed."

Col. Richard M. Johnson made a speech before the Philadelphia Repeal Association on Friday evening last. The Colonel has sowed son Bobby entirely up on this subject. He has in fact laid him cold as a wagon tire. We go repeat; but that Presidential stump orators and lobby sons of those who would be inoculated with such an extraordinary fever on it just before the election, and go bleating blarney about the country for the purpose of securing votes, is insupportable.—*Wheeling Times.*

Judge Bryan, having resigned his office of Second Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Tyson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed to that situation. Judge Bryan is an old and distinguished Democrat from the State of Ohio, well known throughout the country. He resigns the office which he has lately held, we understand, to receive an appointment by the President to a more lucrative and important place.—*Madisonian.*

This is all very well, intended as it is for effect in Ohio, where Mr. Bryan undoubtedly possesses much influence with his party. But is the Madisonian's statement true? It may well be questioned. Let us know, if you please, Mr. Jones, why Mr. Tyson was made Second Assistant Postmaster General? What services he has performed that entitle him to it, further than his attentions to "Master Robert" during his Repeal demonstrations in Philadelphia? Please say if Judge Bryan, as you call him, resigned of his own volition, or was not rather first given to understand by "Bobby" in person, that his place was not merely desired, but had been already given away to Mr. Tyson by his father? Also, we should like to know whether, in his case, as in plenty more, an important office of the Government has not been degraded into an instrument for rewarding parties who have hobnobbed, or extended interested attentions to some private member of the President's family? Also, the "Democracy" of such things is general.

Georgetown Advocate.

Young Spencer.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says:—"On dismounting at Independence, on Saturday last, my attention was at once engaged by a tall young man, in a neat but unostentatious suit, who was discoursing in a loud and confident manner about Texas and the Texans. I was not in the hotel ten minutes, when a friend introduced me to Mr. Spencer, the same 'young Spencer,' of whom I heard in New Orleans, before leaving the States. He had been in Independence but a couple of hours, and was, at the moment, mounting, in company with another—both, as he told me, on their way to Texas. He disclaimed any connexion between Warfield and the McDaniels, now in durance, and declared his own intention to proceed leisurely and openly on his way, allowing any proper authority every opportunity to scrutinize his conduct, if they fancied there was any cause to question him."

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!—The subscriber, agent for Messrs. Sperry & Shaw, of New York, for the sale of their celebrated clocks, has now on hand, at his Segar, Tobacco, and Snuff Store, an assortment of the various kinds of wood and brass clocks manufactured by them, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the manufacturers' prices. He has two new varieties of pillared clocks, of a beautiful pattern, which those wanting a neat mantle ornament, as well as a useful timepiece, will do well to call and examine.

WM. BLANCHARD,
Between Fuller's and Galabrun's Hotel, Penn. Av.
N. B. All clocks sold by W. B. are warranted for 12 months.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has, and intends constantly to keep on hand, a large assortment of imported cigars of superior quality, which he warrants to be equal to, if not better, than any to be found in this city, and will also be sold at as low prices for cash. The following are some of the different brands, viz:

Anchor, Regalia, and several other brands
Britannia, La Norma, Cazadora
Leeshore or Lavellabagera, Canones
Constantia, Nonpareil, Imperial
Castello or Rifle, El Desrelo, El Laurel
La Esperanza, Estrella, Colon, Primas Geraes
Pescatore, Trabuca, and Principe of several brands
Also on hand a lot of fine chewing and smoking Tobacco of various kinds, and the most approved Snuffs in use, to all of which he invites the attention of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH H. FRANCE,

7th street between D and E streets,

nov 7 and 2d door above the Intelligencer office.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.—If you want dry feet all winter, prepare your boots and shoes with Leather Preservative or Oil Blacking, which will render the leather soft, make it more durable, and entirely impervious to water. It is also excellent for carriage tops, harness, &c. It can be had at

GILMAN'S

nov 8—1m Drug Store, near Brown's Hotel.

ELEGANT SHAWLS.—Will be opened this day—

- 1 carton splendid embroidered Thibet shawls
- 1 do rich figured Thibet and cashmere
- 1 do large and very heavy black silk shawls
- 1 do rich changeable silk shawls 8-4 square and very elegant

SILKS.

- 50 pieces splendid silks, every style and quality
- 50 pieces mousselines de laine and cashmeres, some entire new style
- 10 superfine Thibet cloths, for ladies' dresses, every shade of color
- 25 pieces chusan and cashmere de casse
- 10 pieces elegant silk velvets for dresses and bonnets
- 5 cartons rich velvet and satin ribands
- 50 dozen linen cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, &c.
- 20 pieces black and colored alpaccas, silk fringes, &c.

The above with every article in the fancy good line will be sold on the most favorable terms.

BROADCLOTHS.

I will open to-day a large assortment of the best—

- London broadcloths
- London, French, and American cassimeres
- Velvet and satin vestings
- London tweeds for coats and pantaloons
- A large assortment of gentlemen's fancy scarfs and cravats, fashionable style
- Lamb wool and merino shirts and drawers
- Plaid and figured cloths for cloak linings

ALSO,

- 150 pieces superior and low priced cassinets
- 100 pair 12-4, 11-4, and 10-4 Whitney blankets
- Wide and narrow white and colored flannels

The above goods having been purchased at auction at the north at very low prices, great bargains may be expected by those who may favor me with a call.

nov 9—1m

R. C. WASHINGTON.

CIGAR, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF DEPOT.—700,000 Cigars of various brands—50 kegs of prime Chewing Tobacco.—The undersigned would respectfully invite attention to his large and extensive assortment of Superior Cigars and Chewing Tobacco. The following are some of the choice brands of foreign importation, warranted genuine—

CIGARS.

- Flora regalia, 1-4 boxes
- Britannia, 1-10 boxes
- Paixhan, 1-10 and 1-20 boxes
- Plantation, 1-10 boxes
- Leeshore, or Lavuella; La Norma
- Cazadores, 1-4 and 1-8 boxes; La Caroline
- Canones; Constantia; Nonpareil; Imperial
- Principe Perez, 1-8 boxes; Rendon Principe
- Ladies' Havana, 1-10 boxes
- East India Cheroots; Castello or rifle.

SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.

- James' gold leaf; Magnolia brand
- Allen's honey dew; Robinson's honey dew
- Bridges' natural leaf; Halsey's gold chop
- Pocahontas brand; Oronoko natural
- Hare's sun cured; Ward's Capitol brand
- Elliot's sweet; Hammett's 5 to pound;
- Murrell's 5 to pound; Dumas' 5 to pound
- Small plug, various qualities
- Snuffs of every description
- Pipes, smoking tobacco, &c.

In fact, I have every thing in my line to please the taste of the most fastidious, all of which I will dispose of 10 per cent. cheaper than any other wholesale house in the District.

Grocers, hotel keepers, and others, would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as any in the Eastern cities.

N. B. All goods sold, if not as represented, will be exchanged, or the money returned.

W. H. WINTER,

No. 6, east of Gadsby's, sign of Jim Crow.

nov 6—3m

THE WINTER GREEN; A perennial gift for 1844. Illustrated with sixteen beautiful engravings. Embellishments: The Doon ed Fairy, illustrated Title Page, Uncle Joshua, the Land of the Cypress, Enthusiasm, Henpecking, The Mariners, A Portrait, Only One Night at Sea, My Sisters, The Managing Mother, The Minion Bride, The Eleventh Hour, The Green Old Age, The Mariner's Orphan, The Devoted. Just received and for sale at the book store of

nov 11

corner of 11th st. and Penn. av.

R. FARNHAM,

nov 15—eo3t

NATIONAL LIVERY STABLE.—Walker & Kim-mell respectfully announce that they have opened the spacious and commodious brick stable lately erected by them on C-street. Their new stable has excellent and superior accommodations for upwards of one hundred horses. They have ample room for forty carriages. The new stable and carriage-houses are situated within one hundred yards of Gadsby's, Brown's, and Tyler's hotels. The Exchange Hotel (conducted by Thompson Tyler) is immediately opposite the National Livery Stables. The advertisers intend to keep every kind of vehicle; such as coaches, barouches, buggy wagons, &c., which may be had at the shortest notice for hire, by the month, week, day, or hour. Saddle horses also hired in the same manner. Horses will be taken at livery on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. Members of Congress, and other gentlemen, bringing their horses and carriages to the city, can be accommodated with excellent stable, good coach-houses, and attentive hostlers. Horse-droves visiting the city will at all times be safely accommodated, and on reasonable terms.

WALKER & KIMMELL.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

Capital 50,000 Dollars!!!

On Saturday the 9th December, 1843, the splendid ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, No. 58, WILL BE DRAWN AT ALEXANDRIA, D. C.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 splendid prize of.....	\$50,000
1.....do.....	20,000
1.....do.....	10,000
1.....do.....	7,000
1.....do.....	5,000
1.....do.....	3,658
50 prizes of.....	1,000
50.....do.....	500
50.....do.....	400
65.....do.....	300
65.....do.....	200

&c., &c., &c., &c.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of packages 26 Whole Tickets \$140 00

Do do 26 Half do 70 00

Do do 26 Quarter do 35 00

For Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery—address

J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers,

Washington City, D. C.

An account of the drawing will be sent immediately after it is over, to all who order tickets from us.

nov 15—did

GOSHEN BUTTER, BUCKWHEAT, MACKEREL, &c., &c.

40 kegs Goshen Butter

35 bbls, 30 half bbls, and 100 bags Buckwheat

16 half barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2

7 barrels and 1 tierce Salmon

15 barrels Cider

7 barrels Cranberries

30 boxes Starch

50 barrels Apples

20 boxes Variegated and Almond Soap

50 dozen Brooms

16 quintals Codfish

2 bales Hops

50 barrels New York Family Flour

Mustard, Pepper, Spices, and Roasted Coffee;

Together with a full and complete assortment of goods usually kept in the grocery business. Just received from New York, and for sale low by

nov 17—eo3t

SAMUEL BACON & CO.

PLAYING CARDS.—I have just received, per

sehr. Sarah from New York, a supply of Lemuel

Smith's (formerly Caleb Bartlett) playing cards of

different grades, which I am authorized to sell, as

agent, at the manufacturer's prices. Storekeepers

and others are respectfully invited to call and examine

the lot just received. Orders from the country,

enclosing the cash or good city reference, will be

promptly attended to. JAMES M. DORSETT,

Snuff, Tobacco, and Fancy store, Penn. avenue,

No. 11 east of Gadsby's hotel.

nov 17

EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Bridge Street Georgetown,

Importer and Dealer in Cutlery, Stationery, Dry

and Fancy Goods, &c., keeps constantly on hand, on

the most favorable terms, the following articles—

CUTLERY.

Ivory knives and forks, in full sets, Ivory knives

and forks, in dozens, buffalo and buck, in sets, and

dozens, carvers and steels, bread knives, oyster

knives, pocket and pen knives on cards, pocket and

pen knives in dozens, erasers and desk knives, scissors

of all qualities, razors of all qualities, German

silver forks, best plated forks, German silver table

spoons, German silver tea spoons.

STATIONERY.

Ruled and plain cap papers, ruled and plain letter

papers, full and half bound ledgers, full and half

bound day books, steel pens, quills, blue and black

inks, black sand, wafers, sealing wax, India rubber,

port folios, inkstands of ebony, glass, cork, &c.,

drawing pencils, common lead pencils, fine and common

crayons, miniature ivory, miniature cases, slates

in wood and paper, blue and white bonnet boards,